

Our paper has a larger daily, tri-weekly and weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which it will find elsewhere.

Inside Reading Matter.

St. Paul, Page 1—Editorial—Spirit of the New York Press—The Electric Judiciary System Historical—Shall the National Convention be Constitutional?—Letter from New York; A Motto from Petri in Bedouin.

St. Paul, Page 2—The Press—Letter to the Editor of the Times—The Chicago Times Report Advised to the State of Minnesota to disband the work of the Vigilance Committee in Idaho.

Third Floor—Correspondence—An inquisitive Concerning Poor Red Sheep.

Page 3—Editorial—The Language—Quer

Things Done in Type.

Page 4—Our important changes in commands and states of Generals have been made, Major General Jordan Granger has been relieved of his command and ordered to report to the Adjutant General by letter, which is equivalent to laying him up on the shelf among unused Generals. General Hooker takes his command, General Howard succeeds General Granger. General Howard has been assigned to the Third Army corps from which we infer, though it is not so stated, that he is relieved of the command of the department in the Ohio. Generals Stone, Porter and Negley are degraded to their original positions (which we believe was that of Colonel) in their regiments. General McClellan has been degraded to his former rank of Major.

New Orleans advises the

burning of a steamer worth \$30,000 on her

way from Vickburg to the port, the wrecking of a French brig, and the sinking of the

the supposed terrible rebel ram Tennessee, in a

gale off Mobile. Everything was quiet at Al-

exandria the 28th.

Third State Military Committee has

refused to recommend Gen. Schofield to

the Adjutant General, to which decision

so far as the former is concerned, we must

safely say.

The Department of California and Oregon, which has some 4000 for some

time, has been accepted by Gen. McClellan.

The widow of Henry Clay died at the

residence of her son, near Lexington, Wednes-

day night. She had reached the advanced

age of eighty-three.

Gold is going up, up, up, as Jack the

Giant Killer climbs his hairy stalk, up

along the rounds of that aerial ladder

which there is no descending without a

tumble and a crash—or a mirage.

The golden Eagles had paused for a

for a while in their upward ascent, and

rested on their wings, as they were go-

ing to drop downward, but they seem to

have paused only to take breath for a

new flight upward through the seals of

decent progression. They have passed

the sixties and are now entering upon the

seventies of the decimal series. Gold

was worth about 36 cents in real money.

The Gold Bill, it is evident, has not

answered the expectation of its friends.

The gold bill was framed on the assumption

that the rise in gold was caused by

artificial combinations of gold gauders,

Secretary Chase holding, it is said,

the theory that the specie premium should

not be more than 10 or 15 cents, that

expressing the actual difference between the

paper currency and its specie basis.

But the cause of the rise in gold evidently

lies deeper than this. The amount of

currency about before the war was some

three hundred millions of dollars; the

amount now in circulation is some eight

hundred millions. This enormous ex-

pansion is the sole cause of the rise in

gold. There is one remedy for it and only

one—CONTRACTION.

It is perhaps not possible just now to

refine the vast over issue of Treasury

notes, but it is possible to stop any fur-

ther additions to the redundant volume of

paper currency. That should be done

at once, and it can be done at once.

But to do if Congress must perform a

miracle, it must stop its everlasting

gap for a few days, and rising for one

to the height of this great argument, lay

on a tax. There is no dodging this issue.

If we are to save the currency from

further depreciation Congress must step

boldly, resolutely, relentlessly, till the wants

of Treasury are fully met.

It was an ill-timed instance of the piping

days of peace, that the people of this

country would not bear direct taxation.

The people of this country are ready to

assume all the burdens necessary to the

successful prosecution of the war against the

rebellion, if it shall take their bottom dollar.

What they dread is not taxation, but a collapse of all values in the depre-

ciation of the currency of the country.

They do not fear taxation; they demand

as the only possible bulwark against worse evils.

If Congress fears that further taxation

will be unpopular, we tell them that every

day they hesitate to lay on whatever tax

is necessary to arrest the future depre-

ciation of Government currency, they

are making a record against themselves

which will damn them to the remotest

poverty, and carry down the nation with

them.

A COPPERHEAD OUTRAGE.

From the commencement of the war up

to the first of last month, the county of

Sibley had furnished but one hundred and

sixty-nine men for the army of the Union,

and lacked at that time one hundred and

eighty-five of having filled its quota.

The call for two hundred thousand has

increased this deficiency to something over two hundred.

That the greater portion of the people in this

war is demonstrated by the above figures.

If a battle is pending their anxiety lest

Jeff. Davis and his hosts should be de-

feated. In their small way they are as

full of treason and as virulent as the resi-

dents of Richmond and Charleston, and

eagerly watch at any pretext for crippling

the government or any of its officers.

The last effort of these Copperheads

was the arrest of Deputy Provost

Marshal Briscoethall for shooting a deserter

named Kiernan, the particulars of which

have already been given in these columns.

A model Dogberry to preside, and a

willing tool in the person of Judge Chat-

field, to conduct the prosecution were

THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1864.

VOLUME IV.

NUMBER 81.

UNITED STATES
10-40 BONDS.

First National Bank
of Saint Paul.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive subscriptions on account of

UNITED STATES BONDS

Authentic by the act of March 3, 1864, bearing date March 1, 1864, redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after ten years, and payable forty years from date, bearing interest at five per cent, a year, payable semi-annually, and having semi-annual amortization, and on all other bonds semi-annual in like manner.

Subscribers will receive either Registered or Coupon Bonds, as may be preferred, or in addition to the amount of the principal of the Bonds in lawful money the accrued interest in coin, or in United States Notes or the Notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent, for premium until maturity, (one-half the first year,) and thereafter, as the same may accrue annually in like manner.

Coupons will be sent to this Bank for subscription, and packages can be sent to this Bank for subscription by the American Express Company, under our season contract.

april FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

A NEW IDEA.

AT DUGAN'S,

How Sir, when you are at Wholesale at Wholesale and other

Govt Goods at Retail, morning, Friday, the 16th, at 10 o'clock.

On Saturday, the 17th, all the farm stock, and

implements, and Household Furniture of two farmers, at the residence of B. H. Lake, 11 miles

miles from St. Paul, on St. Anthony Road.

Fuller description of latter sellers.

april FAIRCHILD & CO., Auctioneers.

NEW STYLE SKIRT.

Ladies, when you are a perfect article.

We have a collection of 30 dozen Skirts with order to sell.

WHAT THEY COST IN NEW YORK.

Our New Millinery is selling like HOTCAKES.

The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

SPIRIT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS.

THE ELECTIVE JUDICIAL SYSTEM ILLUSTRATED.

The New York journals have had frequent occasion in the past few years to review the decisions and criticise the proceedings of their various courts. In the main the New York judiciary stands as high in the reverence of the people and holds as stainless a repute as any in the Union. But the elective system of filling the bench has in some districts degraded the judiciary to the level of the worst classes of their constituents. The sacred shrine of justice is dragged through the filth mire of Five Point politics to be placed upon the shoulders of a McCann or a Barnard. Of McCann we have already seen in the newspapers principally as a Copperhead declaimer, and as one of the judges who was dependent upon to carry out the Copperhead threat last summer of a judicial nullification of the Conscription law. What sort of men it is upon whom the Copperheads depend for their very vision of law, will be seen from the following, which we take from the Evening Post:

To what degradation the administration of justice has been in some of the courts of this city during the present session, from the following report of words spoken by one of the Justices, which we find in the *Transcript* of this morning:

SUPREME COURT CHAMBERS—MARCH 30.

BEFORE JUSTICE BARNARD.—An article appeared in the *Evening Post* on Tuesday of this week, severely censuring on the whole course of conduct in releasing John C. Cook (who had been convicted of swindling a recruit) on bail.

“I shall take over, to-day, and in a public manner, to inform the characters of certain organzations who live by blackmailing citizens, and designate themselves as connected with the *Evening Post*.

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As to the base personal insinuation which this article contains, I have only to pronounce it wholly and shamefully false and libelous, the pure invention of the wretched author. I am sure one of our readers for nothing a slander absolutely groundless, but its appearance in a published report of the proceedings of a session of a court of justice seems to me to be of itself an outrage.

The preparations for our Metropolitan Sanitary Fair are nearly completed, and will prove a grand success. We shall have on the opening thereof on Monday next, a fine military parade of the national and militia forces under the respective commands of Major General Dix and Major General Standiford. Contributions in money and all kinds of goods are very large, and even a few Europeans have sent us over several valuable packages for the purpose of sustaining and encouraging the objects to be attained.

The weather here for the past few days has been blowing a perfect gale, and it is feared that some of the Government troops may have foundered. March, indeed, “goes out like a roaring lion.”

Receiving for Major General Hancock’s 2d veteran corps has met with a good deal of success in getting men. In a very few days 1,100 new recruits and re-enlisted veterans were obtained. This week, so far, the city gets credit for 1,000 men. The bounty to veterans is \$777, and to new recruits \$677, and, in addition to this, a large bonus is given to men joining Maj. Gen. Hancock’s corps, contributions to which have been made by the Bankers and Brokers here.

The Times man left here by the afternoon train.

The *Evening Post*, an alert, judicious and a hansom a day, and it admits that the system has proved a failure. It says:

“There are few Americans, we would hope, who will hear of it without some amount of honest shame and indignation, and we trust that the public will be induced to do all they can to endeavor to keep them alive until 1866. There will then be an opportunity of getting rid of them, and the public will be in a position of doing so, for nothing a slander absolutely groundless, but its appearance in a published report of the proceedings of a session of a court of justice seems to me to be of itself an outrage.

That’s what we think. An alert, judicious and a hansom a day, and it admits that the system has proved a failure. It says:

“An alert, judicious and a hansom a day, and it is carried out. Supreme Court judges, it holds, ought not to be elected by districts, but by the people of the whole State. The argument is a feeble one.

SHALL THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION BE POSTPONED?

The *Evening Post* recently urged the postponement of the Union National Convention on the following grounds, to state them in a condensed form:

1st. The entire energy of the Nation during the spring and summer “ought to be devoted to the furtherance of the military operations, and to nothing else.”

2d. It is not good policy to nominate a candidate to represent your cause while the fate or character of that cause is in some degree in doubt.

3d. A great and fundamental change of opinion is going on in the bosom of what was the Democratic party. If the anti-slavery conviction now dawning in the minds of the Democratic masses is permitted time to develop, they will join hands with the Republicans, and the political campaign should not be forced against them.

The Times expresses the same conviction, and quotes editorials from the *Boston Tribune*, the *Boston Journal*, the *Portland Press*, and the *Albany Statesman*, to the effect.

We are inclined to believe that the reasons given by these journals which are generally those of the *Post* are good against the policy of fixing the meeting of the convention at so early a day, but now that the time has been fixed, and the machinery set in motion; how that the State conventions have, in many cases, met and elected their delegates and the preliminary work is done, the time has been too far advanced. We don’t know if it would be good policy, it certainly would be very bad policy, to reverse the engines, and re-open a question now practically settled as to who is to be the choice of the Union party for the next Presidency.

Our New York Correspondence.

Papers on File—The Idaho Editor, the Gold Dredge, the Metropolitan Museum, Fair—Recruiting for Hancock’s Corp.—The Tax Levy—The Treasury Gold Certificates—Arrivals.

Correspondence of the St. Paul Press.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1864.

Since my last episode to you of the 4th March last, nothing of importance has occurred to interest Minnesotans, except the fact that arrivals from the State are on the increase, at the Minnesota headquarters, No. 254 Broadway, where prominent merchants have registered their names. It may be of interest for me to say for the benefit of all parties coming here from your State, that the following papers are on file at the headquarters named, viz.: SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS, Pioneer and Democrat, Daily WING, State Atlas of Minneapolis, Hastings Conservator, St. Cloud Democrat, as well as the La Crosse Democrat and Milwaukee Sentinel; so that Minnesotans and others can all know what is going on at home during their absence.

The “Idaho fever” has created quite an excitement here, if I may judge from the number of applications made to the agent of the steam packet line, for the past two weeks. It is expected that quite a crowd will be leaving the Empire State for the gold regions in the course of a few days. Mr. Worstell is doing his best to book a good portion of them.

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THE CITY.

A LARGE WOOLLEN FACTORY AT MINNEAPOLIS.—We mentioned a few days ago that material was being got out for a large woolen factory at Minneapolis. The *Atlas* of this week says "will be the largest and most complete Woolen Manufactury in the State, and will be controlled by acknowledged capitalists, as well as first class business men. The building will be located on the south side of the water power company's canal, just below Cataract street. It will be constructed of stone, fifty feet from, and seventy feet long, four stories in height—sufficiently roomy for four complete sets of machines. Number of spindles one thousand. Capacity, ample to manufacture six hundred yards of cloth per day."

The machinery is being manufactured at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and is now nearly ready for use. No expense has been spared to obtain the best and most complete machinery, embracing all the modern improvements.

All sorts of woolen goods will be manufactured, such as cloths, satins, camisoles, blankets, flannels, &c. Particular attention will be given to the manufacture of stocking yarn. Those having wool can either have it manufactured, or exchange it for such goods as they desire. The Factory will be a live concern, enduring energy, tax, capital and honesty.

The new number of the firm, Mr. Judd, is a man of acknowledged energy and capital, known and appreciated in the southern portion of the State, where he is best known. Farmers and wool growers of Minnesota—your anxious wishes are about being realized. You will no longer be compelled to send your wool to other States to be manufactured at a ruinous cost. Therefore give your whole support in favor of Minnesota products.

MILITARY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Capt. A. R. French offers to instruct the youth of the city in military tactics free of charge. He will meet the boys as follows:

Fourth Ward—At the Bell Tower, on Saturday afternoon at four o'clock.

Third Ward—On Monday afternoon at four o'clock, in front of the Cadet.

Second Ward—At the Court House, on Tuesday.

First and Fifth Wards—On the hill by the flag pole, on Wednesday afternoon.

Then commanding at the Fourth Ward again, and going through the Wards in the same order.

This will give the boys a fine chance to learn soldiering, and will be good fun and exercise for them.

PERSONAL.—The H. S. Allen had quite a number of passengers yesterday, on her down trip. We noticed about her. Capt. E. Y. Shelle, Adjutant J. T. Morrison, Dav. Ramaley, Esq., F. Driscoll, Esq., B. P. Bardell, Esq., and others, mostly going East on business.

Capt. Shelle goes to Hastings only, where he is to meet a detachment of Brackett's Cavalry, with 1,400 horses, for the use of Brackett's and Hatch's Battalions, and the 2d Minnesota Cavalry. They will be here in a day or two.

A SHADE IN LINING.—A few days ago a fancy looking miscreant from Baltimore, named Jno. F. Gordon, was brought into the Police Court on charge of drunkenness. Justice Gibbs fined him a small amount, which he was unable to pay, and he was sentenced to jail, but on promising to enlist he was let off, and soon accompanied by an officer to the Provost Marshal's office, where he did enlist.

He was brought into the Police Court again yesterday on charge of drunkenness, and fined \$3 and costs, which he paid.

CARD.—The Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company desire to return their thanks to the citizens of St. Paul and others, who so magnanimously contributed to their funds, by donations, and purchasing tickets to their ball, given on the 28th ult. Also to the proprietors of the Press and Printing companies, the Minnesota Standard and Minnesota *Vulcan*, for their unexpected and liberal donation.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—The Board of County Commissioners have elected Rev. A. B. Paterson, county school superintendent of the districts in Ramsey County, outside of St. Paul. No better selection could have been made, and it is to be hoped that Dr. Paterson will consent to accept the office, which in the hands of one so well able to discharge its duties, can be made of great value to the interests of the school system of the county.

ARRESTED.—George McKenzie was arrested yesterday at Stillwater by Gen. M. Seymour, Deputy Provost Marshal, per order of Capt. Keith. It is reported that McKenzie has made himself liable to arrest by employing and harboring deserters. He will probably have a hearing to-day before Commissioner Cordozza, when the facts in the case will be known.

THE CONCERT LAST NIGHT.—Interior's Hall was well filled last night, as the Concert given by the Saint Paul Musical Society, in aid of the Sanitary Fair at St. Louis. But for the threatening appearance of the weather, the audience would undoubtedly have been much larger. As it was, the turn out was creditable, and quite a sum must have been netted for the worthy object of the Fair.

THE 3d MINNESOTA.—The Chicago Tribune of April 5 says:

"Early Saturday morning a detachment of the 3d Minnesota Infantry, consisting of about 270 men, of companies A, D, and K, arrived at Little Rock, Arkansas, where the remaining companies are stationed on garrison duty. They have received their pay and the sum of their costs. The men were under the command of Lieut. Colonel Hans Matteson, and left the city yesterday afternoon."

THE RIVER—ICE, &c.—The south east wind on Wednesday blew up quite a rain, which continued most of the night. The wind and rain must have damaged the ice in the Lake badly, and it is thought that a boat will be able to get through by Sunday.

The City Council meets on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of finishing up the old business, and swearing in the new members, after which the new Council will organize.

SHAW'S GRAND OPENING.—Monday last was Shaw's Grand Opening Day, when he introduced those elegant new styles of spring hats. They are all the rage now. Drop in and see the new "Broadway Silk Hat," and other fashionable styles.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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The River Rising—The Ariel—The H. S. Allen—From Lake Pepin—Business below the Lake—From Dubuque.

The weather was warm and cloudy yesterday, and promises more rain. Wind from the North.

The Minnesota has commanding runs at Mankato, but the ice is the Lake badly, and it is thought that a boat will be able to get through by Sunday.

The City Council meets on Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of finishing up the old business, and swearing in the new members, after which the new Council will organize.

The river is steadily rising, having come up about a foot since Tuesday. There is now about three feet on the bars.

The Minnesota has commanding runs at Mankato, but the ice is the Lake badly, and it is thought that a boat will be able to get through by Sunday.

The Ariel left yesterday morning for Carver, with a good typ. She will return upon Sunday.

The H. S. Allen came in about noon yesterday, and left at 4 o'clock with a large number of passengers.

ACCOUNTS FROM LA CROSSE STILL CONFUSED.—Some declare that the ice is half up, and a boat can get through by Sunday, while others declare that event will happen until the 15th of April.

The Paul Packard Company have fixed their rates for the season, as follows: La Crosse to St. Paul, Passage—\$1.50; steerage, \$1; freight—1st class, 45c; 2d class, 40c; 3d class, 35c; 4th class, 30c; salt, &c., per barrel, 50c; whiskey, &c., per bbl., 50c; coal, in cases, staves, 15c; 1-1/2c per lb.

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THE CITY.

REPORT OF THE NORTHWESTERN COMMISSION FOR JAN. AND FEB. 1864.—A copy of the above Report has been laid upon our table, by which it appears that the Commission received, during the first two months of the year, 466 boxes of hospital supplies, and shipped 1,751, mostly to Cairo, Knoxville, Vicksburg, Memphis, &c. The money receipts for the same time were \$279.03—the expenditures were \$15,988.54. Of this sum \$18,052.02 were expended for sanitary stores, such as green tea, crusted sugar, vegetables, sour kraut, dried fruit, condensed milk, bedding, &c., which were sent directly to the hospitals. Of the remainder, \$1,472.70 were paid for matters connected with the Northwestern Fair, and the balance, \$1,488.82 for rent, fuel, clerk hire, postage, agents in the field, and like necessary expenses.

The Report calls most urgently for prompt and large shipments of vegetables, onions, sour kraut, pickled dried fruit, and other "anti-scorbutics," to arrest the alarming progress of scurvy among Gen. Grant's army. We beg that the commission may not be unheeded. The extensive prevalence of scurvy in the army will be more fatal to our men, more damaging to our arms, than the loss of a battle. We of the North have the remedy in our hands. Let every body set at work immediately, and for the coming month let us devote ourselves to forwarding vegetables and pickles to the veterans of Gen. Grant—the heroes of Vicksburg, Chickamauga, and a score of other battles.

The Ladies' Branch Society of this city also join in this urgent appeal. In a few days a place will be announced where the supplies donated can be sent. In the meantime, let every one be gathering onions, pickles, vegetables, &c., ready for sending to our soldiers.

RIVER NEWS.

A SUCCESSFUL DAY Goods House.—We refer our country merchants to the card of Messrs. Sherwin, Nowell & Pratt, of Milwaukee, in to-day's Press. This house was only established two seasons since, but has already attained to a success and business popularity that but few Western firms have obtained. Those of our Minnesota merchants who have had occasion to make bids with them, (and they are by no means few) know how they have accomplished it—and it is by offering inducements to cash buyers that they could not fail to secure them as customers. We see that this enterprising firm are in the field again this season, with a full line of spring and summer goods. We had the pleasure of looking through the extensive jobbing house of this firm not long since, and can therefore firmly assert that their goods, which compare favorably with Eastern houses, are worthy the attention of our merchants. They are able to offer bargains to buyers, as favorable as the latter can find in Eastern markets.

DO NOT NEGLECT THE DAIRY.—For two or three years past the farmers of this State have turned their attention so exclusively to Wheat raising, that the Dairy has been almost neglected. Hence, while Wheat is at such a low price that it hardly pays to raise it, and cannot be marketed sometimes even then—the markets all over the State are entirely bare of good butter, and the price has gone up to 35 cents per pound—much more than half the sum that a farmer receives in a great many counties of the State for a bushel of wheat. That is, two pounds of butter, which can be easily raised and marketed, will bring more than one bushel of wheat which cannot be marketed at all, during some seasons of the year.

Will not the farmers of Minnesota rectify this great error? Give more attention to the Dairy. Our State is adapted to Dairying, but so long as every farmer raises wheat to the exclusion of everything else, just so long will be neglected other branches of Agriculture that will bring him as much or more profit in the end.

THE YOUNG LADIES' ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY SANCTUARY FAIR.—The young ladies of the St. Paul Female Seminary are round with their tickets for the exhibition, to come off at Ingersoll's Hall, on next Thursday evening.

NOTHING MORE DELIGHTFUL could be proposed to our citizens, than to contribute in this way, the price of a ticket to aid in bearing comfort and relief to the brave men, whose wounds plead for binding up, and the ministry of kind hands. Let this effort on the part of the young ladies be so patronized as to make them feel that their patriotic efforts do something for our country's cause have not been in vain. The fifty cents you give will minister comfort to some poor soldier, long far away from the kind thoughts of mother, wife, or sister, and you will at the same time enjoy a pleasant evening in sympathy with young hearts who do what they can to entertain you with music, charades, tableau, &c.

We predict this will be a success.

A DESERVED PROMOTION.—We learn with pleasure that Capt. Hiram P. Grant of Company A, 6th Regiment, has been promoted to the rank of Major of that Regiment.

No more highly deserved promotion has been made in any of our Regiments. Major Grant, as we shall have to call him now, was one of the first men in our State to receive the recruiting flag when the call for 600,000 was made in August, 1862, and as much confidence was felt in him that his company was the first one filled and accepted, and became Company A, of the first regiment organized under that call. He has served faithfully as a Captain for nineteen months, was in command of our forces at the battle of Birch Creek,—was at Wood Lake and through the Sibley campaign of 1863. In the next field of duty to which the Sixth Regiment will soon report, we shall expect to hear that Major Grant has won the shoulder-straps of a still higher rank.

SPORTING NEWS.—Our sportsmen are making lively raids on the wild ducks and pigeons now. They are meeting with good success generally, which shows that the game is plenty.

Thermoelectric Beacon.
KEPT BY DAY & JENKINS, DRUGGISTS, CO., 10TH & 11TH STREETS.

APRIL 9, 1864. 7:30 A. M. 1 P. M. 4 P. M.

A CHIPPEWA COUNCIL IN WASHINGTON.

They "Talk" with Secretary Usher.

They Desire to See Their Great Father and Come Home.

From the Washington Chronicle, 20th ult.

COUGHS AND COUGHING.—The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, and ASTHOMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience has proved that simple remedies often act speedily when taken in the early stages of these diseases. It should be at once evident to all that a simple remedy for the last summer, is Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, and their agent, Mr. Morrill.

See the *CHICAGO CHRONICLE* of Los Angeles, the *Cough, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat* be ever so slight, &c., &c. The *coincidence* of a more serious attack may be effectively warded off.

PUBLIC SPEECHES.—And it is to be observed, that the orator, in his speech, should be strong in the voice, and clear in the enunciation of the words, so that they may be easily understood.

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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

Our Kentucky Correspondence.

Scarcity of Union Ladies in Kentucky—
Sights and Sounds in Louisville—A
New Union Paper at Lexington.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 13, 1864.

As I am "pointing my quill" for a Sunday letter to the Press, my ears are greeted with the off-occurring strains of martial music, and, as I do not propose to do myself a sight of the returning veterans, I will leave you for a minute to see "the sight."

It is as I supposed a regiment who have seen two years of service, and are again bound for the front, after a brief visit with the "girls" who left behind them. They are now passing the Galt House, the windows of which are thronged with ladies patriotically inclined, who are floating "true flags" to attract the attention of the brave Ohio boys.

I have discovered that there are a few Union ladies in Louisville, but as a person travels farther south, they disappear gradually, until at last they appear as scatristas at Protestant Churches in Italy.

I have lately made the acquaintance of a gentle man who was wedded a short time ago to a Southern damsel. She's a slim little secessionist, while he's an "unconditional charell." Imagination can paint the comical fidelity of this modern "Xantippe and Callic."

The people of Louisville are out in force this morning; streets are literally crowded with varied specimens of humanity. Some are wending their way to church, while the majority are travelling towards a suspicious looking spot, known as the "Sunday Beer Garden." This beer garden is very near to, if not, adjoining the City Cemetery. So you see it is only a step from the grave to the "bier."

The cloudy, rainy weather mentioned in my last has entirely disappeared and given place to clear, mild, sunshiny weather. This is the first day of the season, and picnics are promised an early feast of garden vegetables. I cracked my lips four weeks ago over a dish of delicate lettuce, while there is no doubt but that little is to be had, if any, in the way of onions for those who delight in the destruction of this aromatic vegetable.

The great Italian opera of Professor Graili is creating quite a sensation among the music loving portion of the community. The troupe is composed of sixty-five artists, and their success is marvelous, when tickets are sold for one dollar and a half. Monday night is to be performed the master piece of Mozart, "Don Giovanni." This production with the additional attraction of a brilliant Prima Donna will draw a big house.

I believe I have mentioned before that the government has stopped the selling of liquor to private soldiers, but drunken officers are a daily occurrence. They are met with nearly every street corner. Last night as I was passing along Main Street, I met a Major who seemed to be impressed with the idea that a panorama of natural history was passing before his affrighted vision. He talked a great deal of snakes crawling out of his boots, &c., until I told him that his complaint might be one of the kind mentioned by Mrs. Partington, as the "devils trembles." He was taken up and furnished with lodgings at the City Hotel (california.)

Another loyal paper is to be published at Lexington. The First number will be issued next week. An able editor has been secured and the "National Unionist" will, doubtless, be the means of turning the sentiment of the people of Kentucky, into the channel of unconditional loyalty.

Yours,

FROM THE SOUTH.

Gen. Johnston's Circular to the People of North of the Coosa River.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 13.—A private circular was captured by one of our scouts in the Army of the Cumberland a few days ago. It was issued from the headquarters of Gen. Johnston, commanding the rebel department, and was addressed to the people of the Coosa River. It notified all persons who claimed allegiance to and protection of the Confederate Government immediately to collect their property and remove from their homes to the south bank of the Coosa River. At 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, the 11th inst., anchored at the mouth of the Red River, where Admiral Porter's formidable fleet of 20 gunboats were in readiness to accompany the land forces upon the river. On Saturday morning, the steamer "O'Brien" at 4 o'clock, having loaded with 1000 men, and 2000 horses, started for the mouth of the Coosa River. The rebels had been captured by Gen. Walker, and the gun and somber iron-clads rested quietly upon the surface of the water, their black "dog of iron" poking their noses out of the water, while the iron-clads stood motionless in dry goods by their superiors. A deserter, and some of the commissioned officers captured at Fort De Russy, corroborate this statement. It seems that a quantity of calico had been sent to the rebels through the agency of a number of rebel officers, who were indulging in a profitable speculation, buying the calico at forty cents a yard and charging their soldiers \$25 per yard for it. The rebels were compelled to return the calico, and were forced to send for a regiment of infantry and a battery to enforce obedience and discipline. Upon calling for their assistance he was informed that they would not fire upon their own countrymen, but were ready to stand by them for their rights. The result was that the mutiny continued until the rebel officers yielded to the demands of their men, selling them the goods at the same price. This little incident indicates the precarious condition of military discipline in the ranks and the inability of a general to enforce strict order.

AT THE MOUTH OF RED RIVER.

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Burbank's Column.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, drivers, teams, etc., and the best trained drivers, ala the control of competent agents.

OFFICE OF DEPARTMENT FROM SAINT PAUL

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Redwood, Winona, and La Crosse.

For Stillwater—Minn., at St. Paul, Lawrence, St. Paul, Mendota, St. Peter, St. Paul, and St. Paul.

For Winona, La Crosse, Waukesha, Milwaukee, Rochester, Chanhassen, and Winona—Duluth.

For Winona, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Mendota, Chanhassen, St. Paul, and St. Paul.

For St. Paul, Red Wing, Lake City, Redwood, Winona, and La Crosse.

For Winona, La Crosse, Waukesha, and Duluth.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,

OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,

FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN

JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,

CHAMPAGNE WINES,

SPARKLING CATAWBA,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES IN OUR LINE OF BUSINESS

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.

SUCCESSION TO WALTER W. WEBB,

Sibley Block.

WINES AND LIQUORS

FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE PORT WINE,

OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,

OLD JAMAICA RUM,

MUMM'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE,

CURACAO.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. BEAUMONT.

ORENTAL POWDER CO.

OFFER FOR SALE A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

GUNPOWDER,

BUT OF A COARSE SIZE,

COARSE TO COARSE DUCKING

IN KEGS AND CANS.

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE

LARGEST, BEST, AND MOST

ASSORTED STOCKS OF GUNPOWDER.

20 LB. BAGS.

20 LB. BAGS.

150 LB. BAGS.

100 BARRELS CIDER.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

BY THE MANUFACTURER.

200 DOZEN BAGS OF THE

BEST CASH BAGS.

200 DOZEN BAGS OF THE

ASSORTED CIGARS.

125 LB. BAGS.

125 LB. BAGS.

100 BARRELS CIDER.

THE CITY.

Arrival of Indian Prisoners at the Fort.

The Indian prisoners, who surrendered themselves to Major Hatch at Pembina during the winter, reached Fort Snelling yesterday under an escort of the Second Cavalry. Joseph Demeaux accompanied them as interpreter.

The Indians number ninety-one, but manage to stow themselves away in ten-pieces. There are twenty-one men, thirty-two squaws, and thirty-eight papoose, all dirty and ragged, in the usual Indian style. Little Crow is well represented in the party. Tai-in-pa-ka, says he is his brother; Am-pa-abay and Oon-ko-nee-shah, are his half-brothers; Tai-nah-kan-de-o-ta, with one in-law; while Wo-no-na, with one orphan child, is his widow. As we see to be so prolific in relatives, we do not know but all the rest of the ninety are of kin, though they don't assure their original origin.

The fact that they are prisoners does not seem to weigh heavily in their minds and they do not neglect Indian sports. They are encamped outside the Fort and strangers in the city who have a desire to see how lazy, dirty Indians of the Sioux tribe look and act, can be gratified by paying them a camp visit.

Their final disposition has not been determined on, but the women and children, together with the men who can clear themselves from the charge of having been engaged in the massacres, will probably be sent to Fort Thompson, on the Missouri.

Remember ye peoples as ye went your way in broadcloths and silks to the house of worship to-day that lo! the poor Indian, are we once again in all his pristine glory.

Mr. McCallum, who keeps the Sutler's Store at Fort Snelling, for Mr. Steele, indignantly denies the assertions made in a letter to this paper from that post, signed "Herbert," to the effect that the soldiers were becoming disenchanted and demoralized by the liquor sold at his counter.

He affirms that no intoxicating liquid whatever, nothing indeed stronger than beer, has been sold at the sutler's store for more than a year and a half, and that the guard alleged to be maintained at the store is as imaginary as the liquor. The drunkenness, however, is very real, and his sources, Mr. McCallum tells us, are to be found in the numerous Irish shanties in the immediate neighborhood of the Fort, where rot-gut is sold in sufficient quantities to suit purchasers.

We cannot allow the Press to be made the medium of slanderous charges against any one, and correspondents who avail themselves of our columns to publish statements reflecting on private individuals must hold themselves personally responsible therfor.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.—Major H. P. Grant, whose promotion we gazetted yesterday, gave a supper to his military and citizen friends at Joe Hall's last evening, which was one of the pleasantest gatherings of the kind that has ever taken place here.

Among the guests present we saw Col. Crooks, Col. Averill, Captains Olin, Jones, Pope, Stees, and Pratt, Quartermaster Carver, Adjutant Snow, and others.

Numerous good wishes for the success and welfare of Major Grant were given, and at a late hour, the oysters and champagne were sufficiently discussed, the festive circle broke up.

A CARD.—We have been shown a card from a number of the officers of the Third Regiment, addressed to Captain Mark Hendricks, returning thanks to him and to the North Western railroad, for the kind treatment extended to them when passing over their road recently.

This is characteristic of Mark and the liberal company of which he is agent. They can never do too much for our soldiers, and have a dozen such testimonials from Minnesota regiments.

SCHNABEL'S POPULAR GROCERY.—We observe that George E. Schnabel has just refitted his grocery store in "Moffit's Castle" on Jackson street, for the summer campaign. Those who want pure groceries of any kind, the best brands of flour in market, the nicest dairy butter, or any kind of produce, can always get it at Schnabel's, cheap and nice. He keeps the best of family groceries, and never fails to suit any one who calls on him.

ARRREST.—The Chief of Police yesterday arrested at Fort Snelling, a soldier named Sheldon Alcott, of Hatch's Battalion, on complaint of Geo. Kimball, charging him with being one of the parties who fired his building known as the "Cave House," a couple of weeks since. Alcott was placed in the county jail, and will have a hearing to-morrow.

THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The track of this road—along the foot of the bluffs beyond the upper levee, is daily assuming tangible shape. From the bridge it can be seen stretching its huge length along. It is being constructed solely of the beautiful white sand rock from the bluff.

The weather yesterday was more spring-like than anything we have had yet. The mud is rapidly drying up, and we learn that the roads in the country are becoming quite good.

PERSONAL.—We notice that the Hon. John B. Brisbin has returned home after an absence of several weeks.

COMMERCIAL.—Ground has been broken on the site of the proposed Theatre, on the corner of Third and Jackson streets.

The Summer Term of the public schools will commence to-morrow morning, April 11th.

MASONIC.—There will be a special communication (for work of the 3d degree) of Saint Paul Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., on Monday evening, April 11th, 1864.

By order of the W. M.

J. B. SLICHTER, Secy.

We are indebted to Thaddeus C. Field, Esq., who arrived home yesterday on the H. S. Allen, for late New York papers.

THE PIRATE ALABAMA.—The Star and Garter on Jackson street is now undergoing thorough repairs, and is now under the management of Geo. W. Few. A free lunch will be served up every day from 11 a.m. to 1 o'clock p.m. The choicest liquors and cigars will always be found at the bar. The only place where a genuine "half and half" can be had.

A soldier in Brackett's Battalion lost his pocket book yesterday, containing \$183. His advertisement.

OFFICERS ATTENTION—MILITARY GOODS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned, desiring to close business in order to return East, after the remainder of his stock of Military Goods and Equipment, manufactured by Tiffany & Co., in New York, at wholesale prices—the lowest in the West, is now but all the rest of the ninety are of his kin, though they don't assure their original origin.

The fact that they are prisoners does not seem to weigh heavily in their minds and they do not neglect Indian sports. They are encamped outside the Fort and strangers in the city who have a desire to see how lazy, dirty Indians of the Sioux tribe look and act, can be gratified by paying them a camp visit.

Their final disposition has not been determined on, but the women and children, together with the men who can clear themselves from the charge of having been engaged in the massacres, will probably be sent to Fort Thompson, on the Missouri.

Remember ye peoples as ye went your way in broadcloths and silks to the house of worship to-day that lo! the poor Indian, are we once again in all his pristine glory.

Mr. McCallum, who keeps the Sutler's Store at Fort Snelling, for Mr. Steele, indignantly denies the assertions made in a letter to this paper from that post, signed "Herbert," to the effect that the soldiers were becoming disenchanted and demoralized by the liquor sold at his counter.

He affirms that no intoxicating liquid whatever, nothing indeed stronger than beer, has been sold at the sutler's store for more than a year and a half, and that the guard alleged to be maintained at the store is as imaginary as the liquor.

The drunkenness, however, is very real, and his sources, Mr. McCallum tells us, are to be found in the numerous Irish shanties in the immediate neighborhood of the Fort, where rot-gut is sold in sufficient quantities to suit purchasers.

We cannot allow the Press to be made the medium of slanderous charges against any one, and correspondents who avail themselves of our columns to publish statements reflecting on private individuals must hold themselves personally responsible therfor.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.—Major H. P. Grant, whose promotion we gazetted yesterday, gave a supper to his military and citizen friends at Joe Hall's last evening, which was one of the pleasantest gatherings of the kind that has ever taken place here.

Among the guests present we saw Col. Crooks, Col. Averill, Captains Olin, Jones, Pope, Stees, and Pratt, Quartermaster Carver, Adjutant Snow, and others.

Numerous good wishes for the success and welfare of Major Grant were given, and at a late hour, the oysters and champagne were sufficiently discussed, the festive circle broke up.

A CARD.—We have been shown a card from a number of the officers of the Third Regiment, addressed to Captain Mark Hendricks, returning thanks to him and to the North Western railroad, for the kind treatment extended to them when passing over their road recently.

This is characteristic of Mark and the liberal company of which he is agent. They can never do too much for our soldiers, and have a dozen such testimonials from Minnesota regiments.

SCHNABEL'S POPULAR GROCERY.—We observe that George E. Schnabel has just refitted his grocery store in "Moffit's Castle" on Jackson street, for the summer campaign. Those who want pure groceries of any kind, the best brands of flour in market, the nicest dairy butter, or any kind of produce, can always get it at Schnabel's, cheap and nice. He keeps the best of family groceries, and never fails to suit any one who calls on him.

ARRREST.—The Chief of Police yesterday arrested at Fort Snelling, a soldier named Sheldon Alcott, of Hatch's Battalion, on complaint of Geo. Kimball, charging him with being one of the parties who fired his building known as the "Cave House," a couple of weeks since. Alcott was placed in the county jail, and will have a hearing to-morrow.

THE MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The track of this road—along the foot of the bluffs beyond the upper levee, is daily assuming tangible shape. From the bridge it can be seen stretching its huge length along. It is being constructed solely of the beautiful white sand rock from the bluff.

The weather yesterday was more spring-like than anything we have had yet. The mud is rapidly drying up, and we learn that the roads in the country are becoming quite good.

PERSONAL.—We notice that the Hon. John B. Brisbin has returned home after an absence of several weeks.

COMMERCIAL.—Ground has been broken on the site of the proposed Theatre, on the corner of Third and Jackson streets.

The Summer Term of the public schools will commence to-morrow morning, April 11th.

MASONIC.—There will be a special communication (for work of the 3d degree) of Saint Paul Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., on Monday evening, April 11th, 1864.

By order of the W. M.

J. B. SLICHTER, Secy.

Her Operations in the China Seas.

From the Cochinchina Chronicle, Jan. 23.

The Emma Jane was a vessel of about 1,100 tons, belonging to one of the ports on the north China coast. She left Bombay on the 5th inst., bound for Moulmein with ballast, and on the 14th, when off Trivandrum, sighted a steamer which afterward proved the terrible Alabama. Captain James was surprised to find the Alabama flag flying, and when a short distance from her, fired a gun to make her head to, and sent an armed boat on board. The Emma Jane had at this period also shown throughout American colors, but the man at the wheel of the Alabama flag was stuck, and the Confederate banner hoisted on board the steamer.

The officer in charge of the boat demanded Capt. Jordahl's presence on board the steamer, and on his reaching the Emma Jane, gave her a sharp rebuke for her conduct, and the man who declared the Emma Jane a prize, and Capt. Jordahl and his crew prisoners of war, and decided that the vessel must be burned. Captain Jordahl, however, was permitted to return to his ship, and was given a minute allowed to pack up such effects as he was permitted to retain. Mrs. Jordan, the commander's wife, was allowed to bring all her belongings, and Capt. Jordahl and his crew prisoners of war, and decided that the vessel must be burned. Captain Jordahl, however, was permitted to return to his ship, and was given a minute allowed to pack up such effects as he was permitted to retain. Mrs. Jordan, the commander's wife, was allowed to bring all her belongings, and Capt. Jordahl and his crew prisoners of war, and decided that the vessel must be burned. 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The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

NEWS ITEMS.

A male infant not over two days old was found at Albany the other day, murdered with a hatchet and cut up into four pieces.

Three German emigrants were robbed of \$750, all the money they had, in Detroit last Friday. Their destitute condition excited substantial sympathy.

A Boston paper publishes an obituary notice which ends thus: "An orphan child, and then a cabin-boy, he came to be a captain on the sea, an adviser on the street, and a peer with the best wherever he was seen."

Peter Baden, Esq., the oldest Sunday school teacher, probably in the United States, if not in the world, died in New York on the 16th ult. He was in his eighty-ninth year, and had been an active Sunday school teacher from the first formation of Sunday schools in New York up to the time of his death.

It is stated that a large quantity of green tea was bought from the Bohemian wreath at \$1.00 a chest. The chests were water tight or nearly so. The New Yorker took the tea to his own city, sold it for \$1.50 per lb., and made \$750 in the operation.

A Washington dispatch of the 6th says: Geo. Thompson, of England, delivered a lecture in the hall of the House of Representatives to-night, to a dense auditory, including President Lincoln, Secretaries Chase and Usher, many members of both branches of Congress, and a few ladies.

The Bangor *Times* says a young lady threw herself into the Kenduskeag, near Morris' Mills, a few days since. She went down once, but on coming up gave an involuntary scream, which called the attention of persons near by, who rescued her with some difficulty. Disappointed affection is the alleged cause.

A Portland paper states a singular fact in connection with the losses of ocean steamships belonging to the Montreal line. It seems that in every instance the vessel that has taken back to Liverpool the effects of a wrecked steamer of this line has been the next in succession to become a victim.

Freemasons may be curious to know their strength in the world's population. From very accurate statistics, we can state that in the New and the Old World there are 8,268 lodges, with 509,900 active members. The number of non-active and those who have withdrawn is nearly 300,000.

A Cape Ann paper is responsible for the following: "A lady in this town sent her husband to the store, lately, to buy a dollar's worth of sugar, as the good wife was nearly out. The sugar not appearing, a few days afterward she asked her husband what he had done with it. He replied, after a few moments' hesitation and head-scratching, 'that he must have put it in his other vest pocket.'

A German named John Pope committed suicide at the Walker House, Crawfordsville, Ind., on Thursday night, by hanging himself from a post of his bed.

The wife of L. M. Flournoy, of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, at Paducah, died of fright, caused by the rebel attack on that place. She was the daughter of Colonel Richard Anderson, of Kentucky.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* says the statement telegraphed from that place to the effect that Major-Generals Buell, McCook, Crittenden, Negley, Sykes, and Newton, and ten Brigadier-Generals, had arrived in Chattanooga, with orders to report to Gen. Sherman, is incorrect.

A man named Phelps, who died at Salem, New London county, Conn., recently by his own agreement sold his body to a surgeon in Boston for \$1,000, the money to be appropriated to the purposes of scientific investigation. His death was produced by an enormous tumor growing upon his back, larger than a bushel basket, and apparently nearly one hundred pounds in weight. It has been growing for eight years.

For the purpose of encouraging immigration, the Legislature of Maine has granted an act of incorporation to the "Foreign Emigrant Association of Maine, composed of wealthy capitalists to which the State agrees to pay \$25 for every able-bodied foreign emigrant from the north of Europe, between the ages of fifteen and fifty, whom the Association within the next five years, will introduce into Maine and cause to remain one year."

In the Senate on the 6th, Powell's motion to incorporate in the Constitution an amendment that the President shall hold office for six years, and be eligible for re-election, were 12 years and 32 nays. The yeas were Brown, Davis, Foster, Grimes, Hendricks, Pomery, Powell, Riddle, Sausbury, Wade and Wilkinson. Other Senators, including Trumbull and Willey, indicated that they might vote for the proposition under other circumstances, but would not commit the same.

Departure of General Grant from Fortress Monroe.

TERMINATION OF OULD'S VISIT.

FORTESS MONROE, April 3. THE DEPARTURE OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL OULD.

From this place occurred this evening, he having been here now two days in close consultation with General Butler, and doubtless fully posted himself on all the affairs of this department. He seems to be impressed with an appreciation of the importance of General Butler's coming to the aid of the South, and the terrible gale prevailing since Friday made it impossible for him to do so.

MAJOR GENERAL W. F. SMITH, who accompanied General Grant, remained here in the city in all probability to be assigned to an important command under Major General Butler. General Smith is an excellent officer, he having been tried not only in the Peninsula campaign and all its attending battles, but

also in the Western fields, under the immediate command of the new General-in-Chief.

The position to be assigned to General Smith has not as yet been made public, but will be one of importance, and commensurate with his rank.

JUDGE OULD'S MISTAKE.

to this, he was interested in my dispatch of the 30th ultimo, was for the purpose of facilitating exchange of prisoners between the United States and the rebels. During the two days of his stay at old Point Comfort General Butler and I came into most perfect understanding, and hence the exchange will continue on a fair and honorable basis, unless the same is interrupted or interfered with at Washington—which, for the sake of the poor, suffering prisoners and the country generally, we hope will not occur.

JUDGE OULD RETURNED TO RICHMOND.

Franklin Major, Major-General Ould's Adj't, Hatch out on the steamer Silas O. Perceo from a mile or two of Day's Point Lighthouse, where the rebel gunboat Roanoke was awaiting him. The transfer of the prisoners to the steamer was made at ten minutes to six p. m., and Major Ould returned here shortly before 7 o'clock.

THE WAY THE GREAT FAIR OPENED.

\$150,000 RECEIVED IN TWO DAYS.

From the New York Herald of Tuesday.

The celebration was a grand success. Nature gave us fair weather in a double sense. The recent rains, kindling for the City, were dried up, and the lightning and thunder, the bright sunshine and fresh, cool air made the parade equally enjoyable to those who marched and those who looked on.

There were ten persons in the box at the time, but the number increased rapidly before any one could interfere. Officers and ladies the building immediately ran to the box, and officer Sparks, who first entered, encountered Mitchell with the pistol still in his hand. His first exclamation was, "Kill me, I am a rebel."

Mitchell was at once taken to the Central station house, where he stated that his family lived in Wilmington—that his name was Maguire, and then turning suddenly to an officer, he inquired, "Is she dead?" "She is not dead," replied the Major.

Mitchell was then taken to a rebel officer, alighted at the girl's breast, exclaiming, "Then I'll be the death of you."

The ball took effect in the girl's breast.

She screamed, but the sound of her voice attracted the attention of the audience, who saw a small ball enter her head, and the girl fell from her chair dead. A third shot was fired, but it did not take effect.

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Mitchell was then taken to a rebel officer, alighted at the girl's breast, exclaiming, "Then I'll be the death of you."

The ball took effect in the girl's breast.

She screamed, but the sound of her voice attracted the attention of the audience, who saw a small ball enter her head, and the girl fell from her chair dead. A third shot was fired, but it did not take effect.

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Burbank's Column.

1864. 1864. 1864.

Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The cars are well suited with first class horses, and the drivers are all experienced drivers, selected the choice of company agents of DEPARTURES FROM MINNEAPOLIS.

For Hastings, Red Wing, La Crosse, Winona, etc., on Saturday evenings, and on Monday evenings.

For Stillwater-Duluth, etc., at 8 A.M.

For St. Paul, 10 A.M., St. Lawrence, Beloit, Milwaukee, St. Peter, and Sioux City, at 10 A.M.

For Roseau, Custer, Rock, Northland, Canby, etc., on Saturday evenings, and on Monday evenings.

For Winona, Wabasha, Agency for Wabasha, Winona, etc., on Saturday evenings.

Also, for Lake City, Winona, Mankato, Rochester, Chanhassen, Winona, Daily 11 A.M.

For Industries, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, St. Paul, etc., on Saturday evenings.

For Duluth, 7 A.M.

For St. Paul, 8 A.M., daily, except for 8 P.M. and 9 P.M., on Saturday evenings and Friday at 7 o'clock A.M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Saint Cloud, Minneapolis, and Fridley, at 7 o'clock A.M.

For other particular inquire at the General Office on Third Street.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.,
and.

FOR THE CARS.

Our omnibuses will run to and from the prairie and boats in connection with the trains.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will call for in an hour to order left for the American, International and Minnesota.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

20 BBL. ST. BLAISE'S BEST HON.

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150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A

prize article, at figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

A. LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,

which we offer at prices, that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED,

Prize article of Flans, Prunes, Currants and Citrus, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit all.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

100 BARRELS CIDER,

Just arrived on a steamer, and are now offered at 4. P.M. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

420 BOXES ASSORTED, TO-

bacco, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

300 WHOLE HAILF AND QUAR-

TER boxes Raisins, crop of 1863, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Groceries.

G. O. T. O. PUTNAM'S

FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, TOMATOES, CHERRIES.

NEW DRIED

BLACKBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, CHERRIES, PEACHES, APPLES, RAISINS, CITRON.

CURRANTS, SAGO, FARINA, TAPIOCHE AND HOMONY.

Stuart's White Drift, Extra Honey, Golden, Amber, and Sugar House Syrups.

New Sugar Cured Dried Beef and Pine Apples, Cheeses, and all desirable stock of Fresh

Groceries & Provisions.

S. K. PUTNAM,

near the First Office.

CIDER.

100 barrels Juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S.

GRAPEs.

25 boxes Isabella and Catawba, at PUTNAM'S.

APPLES.

400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR,

CORN MEAL.

CORN.

OATS,

AND FEED OF ALL KINDS,

At reduced prices. For sale by J. P. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

1000 Sibley-st, near Levee.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

Peter Lorillard,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 and 18 Chambers-St.

(Formerly 42 Chambers Street, New York.)

W. H. BURBANK & CO.,

Manufacturers of Detergents to the articles of this manufacture, at 18 Chambers St.

BROWN SNUFF,

Denmark, Norway, Finland, Sweden, etc.

Course Horses, Mares, Naijoches, Corses, German, Cognac, Copenhagen, YELLOW SNUFF,

Scotch, Honey, New Scotch, High, Total Scotch, Fresh Honey, Cider, Beer, Wine, High, Light, or Lighter, Fresh Scotch.

* Attention is given to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Yerba, which will be sent on application.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT CHEWING—P. A. L., or plain; Caviend, or Sweet; Sweet Scented Orono; The Best; Sweet; Sweet Scented Orono; SMOKING—Long; No. 1; No. 2; Nos. 1 and 2 Mixed; Sweet; S. Jago; Spanish; Cuban; N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

March 17.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL & DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

mh13-3m

AGENTS, at St. Paul.

G. W. NICOLS & CO.,

Are now manufacturing their celebrated

Parlor Stoves,

which are finished, economy of fuel, and are equal to any other in the market. They have also a large stock of Harveian, Timbuktu, and other Parlor Stoves, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Axes, Head Pipe, Farming Utensils, Garden Tools, etc. We buy and sell all kinds of Parlor Stoves, and are in the best manner. Purchasers will find it to buy elsewhere.

Paul, St. Paul, 17th, 1864.

mh13-4y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS

SUITABLE FOR

Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,

OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,

FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY,

CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN

JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,

CHAMPAGNE WINES,

SPARKLING CATAWBA,

and all other Articles in our line of business

J. WATSON WEBB, Jr.

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

Sibley Block.

WINES AND LIQUORS

FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,

FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE PORT WINE,

OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPS,

OLD JAMAICA RUM,

MUMM'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE,

CURAÇAO.

For SALE

J. J. BEAUMONT,

ORIENTAL POWDER CO.

Offer for sale a superior quality of

GUNPOWDER,

FINE SIZE TO COARSE DUCKING,

INGOTS AND CANNISTER.

For SALE 50 DOZEN DUBOS DUBOS CAST

SECTION 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357,

THE CITY.

THE DEATH OF JOHN H. GILLIS.—We are pained to announce the demise of this well-known and highly respected citizen and soldier, which occurred at St. Peter, at 11 o'clock p.m., on Friday last, of that dreaded epidemic small-pox.

Mr. Gillis was well known in this city, where he formerly resided, having been a surveyor here for several years. He was a native of Ravenna, O., where most of his relatives still reside, and removed to St. Paul about 1852. In 1862 he enlisted in the 5th Regiment as a private, and was soon after detailed as Hospital Steward, which position he held at the time of his death, with rank of Lieutenant. Had he lived a few days longer, he would have been Quartermaster of the Regiment.

His illness lasted only about three days. He was able to attend to his duties as late as Tuesday night, when he wrote to Quartermaster Carver, in this city, as follows:

I am quite under the weather at present, but hope to be all right soon. Hurrah for the Potomac.

These were probably the last words he ever penned. The next day was taken to the hospital, and his malady proved to be the small pox. The surgeon in attendance, and it settled on his lungs, which were not strong. He retained his consciousness to the last, and just before his death requested to be buried by the Free Masons, of which he was a zealous member. This was impossible, however, as fear of the contagion, and other prudential reasons induced the surgeons and officers in attendance to inter the remains as quickly as possible. They were accordingly committed to their last resting place on Saturday.

Mr. Gillis leaves a young widow and an infant child, who, in their severe affliction, have the sympathies of unnumbered friends of the deceased. A sister and an aunt likewise reside in this city. He was here himself but a few days ago, and expressed much pleasure at the thought that the Sixth regiment had been ordered to the Potomac. But alas! "man proposes, while God disposes," and to this inscrutable dispensation we must submit, assured that "He doth all things well."

A RIOT.—SHAMEFUL ATTACK ON AN OFFICER.—On Sunday evening about nine o'clock officer I. B. B. Sprague arrested a low fellow on Front street for a misdemeanor, and was conducting him to the Station House, when he was attacked by two rowdies, comrades of the prisoner, who attempted to rescue the latter from him. Officer Sprague tried to drive them off, but finding they were determined to rescue the prisoner, drew his revolver, and fired at them. One of them was shot through the arm, and the other received a bullet in his scalp, each unfortunately escaping. They at once rallied a crowd of about a dozen rowdies who were probably drinking R. G. whisky at some Copperhead grocery near by, and in a few minutes the whole gang pursued officer Sprague and attacked him fiercely. He defended himself with his rifle and revolver as best he could, but was surrounded, overpowered, and his weapons wrested away from him. He managed to escape without any serious injuries, but would have undoubtedly been killed had he not been spry enough to do so.

Officer Sprague thinks he can identify the two men who were wounded, and some of the other rioters. They are a gang of Copperheads, and if these can be broken up, society will be the gainer. This last attack on officer Sprague was a desperate and wicked outrage, and shows the necessity of a thorough enforcement of law and order. Officer Sprague deserves high credit for his coolness and firmness. Although unfortunately connected with our present police, he is an officer who has always done his duty, and is fearless and vigilant. Those know him have full confidence in his integrity.

Some of officer Sprague's friends intend to present him with a new revolver. We hope it will do.

A SERENADE.—Gen. Sibley.—A PLEASANT EPISODE.—The friends of Gen. Sibley last night serenaded the General in honor of his recent confirmation as Brigadier General. It was a cleverly managed, and successfully executed affair, and one produced much of much pleasure to all who were so fortunate as to be present. The gentlemen who gave the serenade met at headquarters at nine o'clock, and headed by the Great Western Band marched to the residence of the General. Halting in front of the mansion the band executed a splendid overture, at the conclusion of which Gen. Sibley appeared on the veranda, and invited his friends in.

After passing the usual compliments of the occasion, Gen. Sibley invited them into the breakfast room, where excellent cheer awaited them in the shape of a battalion of sparkling Catawba bottles, and soon the guests were drinking the health of "BRIGADIER GENERAL H. H. SIBLEY," their generous host, in bumper of the exhilarating beverage.

No formal speeches were made—a custom now grown out of date—but a most pleasant, genial and sociable hour was spent by the friends of the General in social converse with him, and with each other. The guests enjoyed it highly, and about 11 o'clock bade adieu to their hospitable entertainer with many heartfelt wishes for his success and welfare, and left.

THE CITY QUOTA AND CREDIT.—Below we give the quota and credit of the various Wards for the draft on Friday next:

Quota. Credit.

First Ward, 223 221
Second Ward, 262 272
Third Ward, 232 262
Fourth Ward, 240 240
Fifth Ward, 180 169

According to this table there will be draft in the city.

Police Court.—A person applied to Esq. Gibbs yesterday for a warrant to arrest a person on charge of treason. It seems that the accused had seized on a pie in the house of the complainant, who keeps a rookery, and eaten the same before the eyes of the owner. The warrant did not issue.

RIVER NEWS.

THE FIRST FRUITS OF THE SEASON.—We are indebted to Mr. O. H. Kelley, of Itasca, for a fragrant bouquet of young onions, the product of this spring, from his own garden, very well developed for their age, very nice, and decidedly O. (H.) K. As far as we know, these are the earliest vegetables in the market. When the railroad reaches Itasca Mr. Kelley proposes to supply the St. Paul market with garden esculents.

A COPPERHEAD OUTRAGE.—We have received from Hudson, Wis., the particulars of a mean and dastardly act of villainy on the part of some copperhead miscreants. Joshua Smith, Esq., had a splendid live bald eagle in a cage, which some traitors became incensed at, and stealing the cage, drowned the bird of freedom in the lake. Mr. Smith thinks he can catch him yet—and we hope he will.

THE TRIAL OF MCKINZIE.—Owing to the absence of the principal witness yesterday, McKinzie, arrested for harboring and supporting dissenters, was discharged. General Sibley gave an order on the commander of the post at Fort Snelling for the soldier, but he was not produced. Why is not known.

THE ST. ANTHONY METHODIST EPISCOPAL SCHOOL.—Will give an exhibition on Wednesday evening next. Exercises, tableaux of declamations, dialogues, tableaux, music, &c., will begin at 7 o'clock. Price of admission—20 cents for adults, 10 cents for children. The proceeds will be applied to the purchase of a new library for the school.

THE CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council meets this afternoon. The new members will be sworn in, and the Mayor elected in a manner which will be determined by the City Attorney, Clerk, Assessor, Warmaster, Jailor, Surveyor, Street Commissioner, &c., will then take office.

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THE CIVIL WAR.—The Civil War is still coming up slowly, having risen four inches since Saturday. There is now 27 inches above low water in the Mississippi.

THE LATEST ACCOUNTS.—The latest accounts make the stage of water in the Mississippi below Lake Pepin better than reported last week. The Chippewa river is high, and there is now four feet on Beef Slough.

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